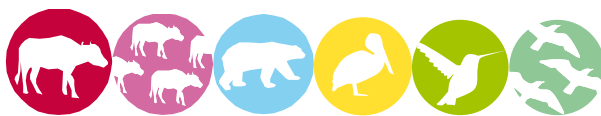


ANNEX R – PASSPORT TEMPLATE

CONTENTS



A. Project title

B. Project description

C. Proof of project eligibility

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F. Outcome sustainability assessment

G. Sustainability monitoring plan

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Annex 1 ODA declarations

Annex 2 Supporting documentation for feedback round

SECTION A. Project Title

[See Toolkit 1.6]

Title: IMPROVED JIKOS – BETTER LIVING FOR RURAL POPULATION (GS 2457)

Date: 29.01.2015

Version no.: V2.2

SECTION B. Project description

The project's purpose is to promote and disseminate energy efficient, clean and affordable cooking technologies among households in rural communities in the Counties Kitui, Nyeri, Machakos and Laikipia in Kenya. The project plans to install 41,100 efficient cook stoves over a period of seven years in the target area. The project is planned in two phases. In a first phase project activities take place in Kitui and Nyeri. In a second phase project activities in Machakos and Laikipia will be started. Projected total emission reductions are 339,084 t CO₂ with a yearly average of 48,441t CO₂.

To meet their basic energy needs, the large majority of rural households in Kenya rely on biomass energy. Biomass fuel accounts for around 90% of rural energy consumption. The large majority of rural households in the project area cook on traditional open 3-stone fire, an inefficient cooking technology, which requires huge amounts of fuel wood. This has severe impacts at social (e.g. health) and environmental levels (e.g. deforestation, CO₂-emissions). The present project aims to mitigate these impacts by introducing energy efficient cook stoves to rural communities in central and south Kenya.

The project cook stove is a brick-type rocket stove. Its design brings various benefits to the stove end-users. The stove reduces the firewood consumption by approximately 46.7% when a family moves from using open 3-stone fire to using the rocket stove. Thus, the project will contribute to the sustainable development of the beneficiaries by reducing the amount of money and/or time spent on buying and/or collecting firewood. Also, indoor air pollution will be reduced in families that will adopt the new mode of cooking. Furthermore, the new stove has fewer risks of fire accidents. Moreover, the reduction in firewood consumption helps to conserve forest vegetation and to reduce CO₂-emissions, which are responsible for climate change.

The efficient cook stoves are directly built in the kitchen of the end-users using cement, baked soil bricks, sand and stones. Most of the stove components can be purchased for little money or built by the end-users (such as the baked soil bricks). Thus, with relatively little investment, a robust stove can be built and maintained. The project plans to subsidize stove construction in order to enable financially disadvantaged families to benefit from the efficient stove technology. Relying on the existing organization structure of the implementing partners, potential end-users will be mobilized. Further, local artisans will be trained in order to construct the cook stoves in the identified households. Hence, the project will contribute to green job creation through the establishment of local markets for improved stoves.

Project start date: The starting date of the project activity is 20/09/2013 (date when the first project



stove was constructed.


SECTION C. Proof of project eligibility

C.1. Scale of the Project

[See Toolkit 1.2.a]

Please tick where applicable:

Project Type	Large	Small
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	x	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	<input type="checkbox"/>
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C.2. Host Country

[See Toolkit 1.2.b]

Republic of Kenya

C.3. Project Type

[See Toolkit 1.2.c and Annex C]

Please tick where applicable:

Project type	Yes	No
Does your project activity classify as a Renewable Energy project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	x
Does your project activity classify as an End-use Energy Efficiency Improvement project?	x	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does your project activity classify as waste handling and disposal project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	x

Please justify the eligibility of your project activity:

The proposed project activity meets the Gold Standard eligibility criteria as follows:

1. Scale: The project surpasses the threshold of 180GWh (thermal) for small-scale projects and thus the project classifies as a large-scale project (calculations of thermal output are provided in the excel file "140813_ER_estimation_GS2457_V2", spreadsheet "project_size").

2. Type: The project is the distribution of efficient biomass cook stoves to rural households in Kenya, and therefore classifies as an End-use Energy Efficiency Improvement project.

3. Project Type Improved cooking devices: Transfer of credits ownership is guaranteed from stove user to project owner by a signed Stove Purchase and Sale Agreement between stove user and the implementing partners. A contract between Fastenopfer and implementing partners ensures the transfer of carbon rights to the project owner.

4. Greenhouse gases: The project reduces CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O emissions by reducing the consumption of non-renewable firewood for cooking.

5. Host country: The project is located in Kenya, which has ratified the Kyoto protocol and is listed as a

Non-Annex I country with no cap on GHG emissions.

6. Official Development Assistance: No ODA money is used to finance this project.

7. Project cycle: This project is developed under the regular project cycle. The proposed project activity has not been announced previously without mentioning that it will be conducted as a carbon offset project. The project implementation did not start before the local stakeholder meeting.

Pre Announcement	Yes	No
Was your project previously announced?	<input type="checkbox"/>	x

Explain your statement on pre announcement

The proposed project activity has not been announced previously without mentioning that it will be conducted as a carbon offset project. Please see the project decision timeline below.

Project timeline:

- First discussions between Fastenopfer and myclimate about developing a cook stove project as a carbon offset project in June 2011.
- Project Pilot Phase in Kitui in January 2011 and Nyeri in June 2012 (construction of a couple of hundreds improved cookstoves).
- A project-contract has been signed between Diocese of Kitui and Fastenopfer on 27.05.2013
- A project-contract has been signed between Caritas Nyeri and Fastenopfer on 01.06.2013
- Local stakeholder consultation was carried out in Nyeri on 18.06.2013 and in Kitui on 20.06.2013.
- Training of stove artisans in Kitui was conducted in September 2013.
- Training of stove artisans in Nyeri was carried out in October 2013.
- First stove construction took place the 20th of September 2013 during the training session in Kitui.

C.4. Greenhouse gas

[See Toolkit 1.2.d]

Greenhouse Gas	
Carbon dioxide	x
Methane	x
Nitrous oxide	x

C.5. Project Registration Type

[See Toolkit 1.2.f]

Project Registration Type	
Regular	x

Pre-feasibility assessment	Retroactive projects (T.2.5.1)	Preliminary evaluation (eg: Large Hydro or palm oil-related project) (T.2.5.2)	Rejected by UNFCCC (T2.5.3)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If Retroactive, please indicate Start Date of project activity dd/mm/yyyy: N.A.

SECTION D. Unique project identification

D.1. GPS-coordinates of project location

[See Toolkit 1.6]

	Coordinates
Latitude	01° 22' 00" S
Longitude	38° 01' 00" E

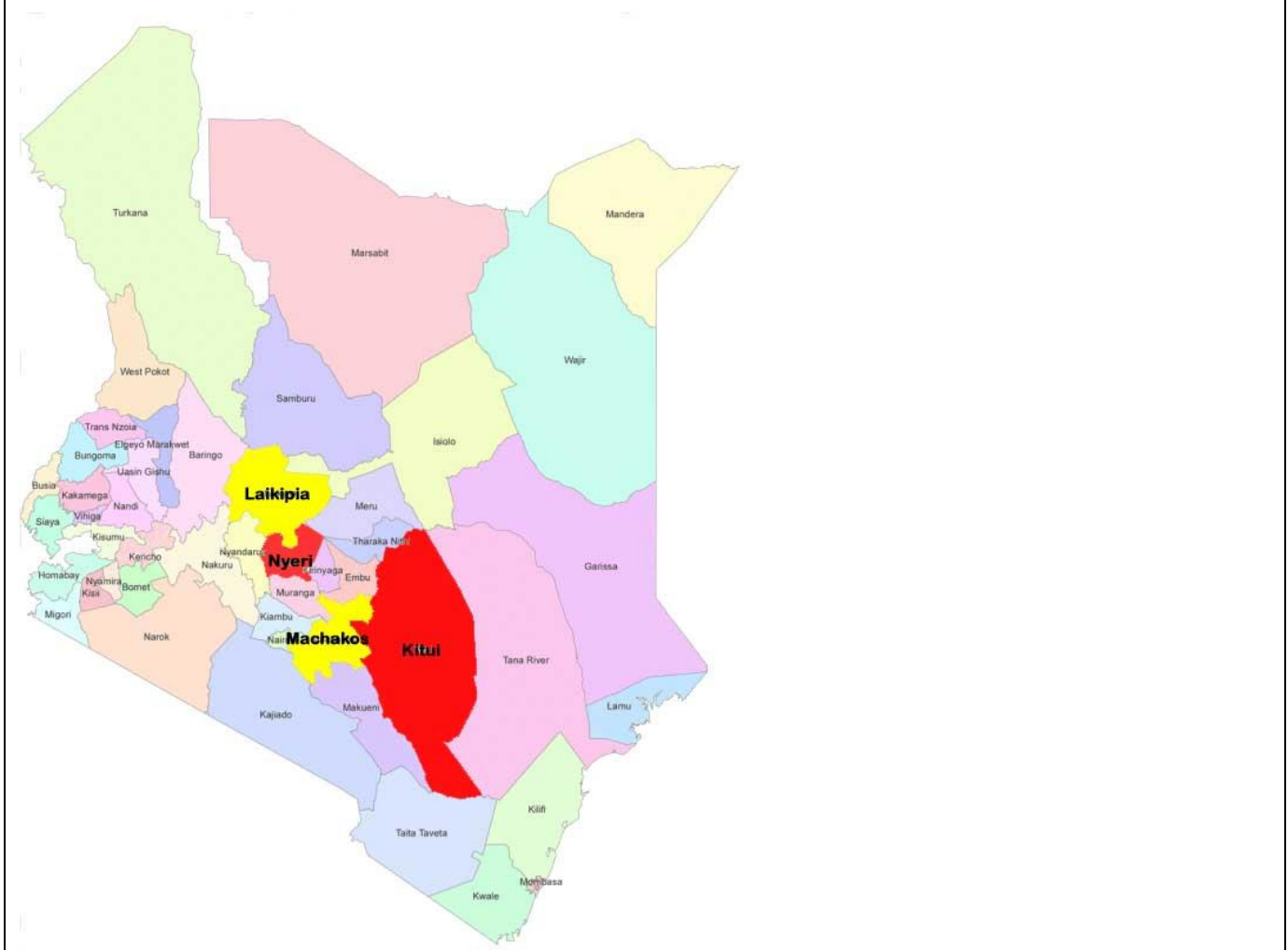


Explain given coordinates

The given coordinates correspond to the town of Kitui, Kenya.

D.2. Map

[See Toolkit 1.6]



Map 1: Map of Kenya with the locations of the targeted counties (Nyeri, Kitui, Machakos and Laikipia) defining the project area. Source: <https://opendata.go.ke/facet/counties>, last accessed 4.12.2013

SECTION E. Outcome stakeholder consultation process

E.1. Assessment of stakeholder comments

[See Annex J]

[See Local Stakeholder Consultation Report B.5 and insert table from “C.3.iii Assessment of all comments”. Insert a summary of alterations based on comments]

Two local stakeholder meetings were conducted, one on 18 June 2013 in Nyeri and one on 20 June 2013 in Kitui. A total of 89 persons attended the meetings, men and women alike, where women accounted for 34 percent of the total number of participants. A total of 63 feedback forms from both Kitui and Nyeri were filled and returned by the participants. The main positive and negative feedback was as follows:

Positive feedback:

- Positive impact on environment
- Project helps to develop communities
- Job creation among rural families, including youths and women(more would be better),
- Less time/money spent on firewood, Project can be related to MDG’s very well.
- The project is community based and gender sensitive.
- Improved knowledge and skill among the community.
- Improving the living standards of the community.

Negative feedback:

- Limited time was availed for the forum.
- The targeted beneficiary scope is limited, there is need to consider expansions. Limited project area/limited scope of beneficiaries
- Project implementation is not fast enough
- More workshop for the project are needed (user education)

Table copied from the LSC Report C.3.iii Assessment of all comments”:

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Nyeri:		
The organization should consider offering business development training to the artisans so that they can continue with the trade even after the project comes to an end.	Yes	During the project lifetime the artisans will gain experience in stove implementation. Since she/he will get paid by the family (after completion of his task and quality supervision by a lead artisan) she/he will also be in touch with the consumer side. This experience will facilitate business development after the project lifetime.
The Laikipia County Government would like to assist its constituents by providing funds for the construction of the cook stoves.	Yes	This is a noble idea especially coming from the government because it shows commitment. The project team and the county governor's office should discuss at large how this can be done.
Kitui:		
Where will you implement the project? Is the project following an inclusive approach?	Yes	The project will be implemented in the whole county (Kitui). The project implementation will not be based on political affiliation, religion, sects, race or gender.
Why are you specific on Rocket stove? The project should also consider implementing other stove types.	No	The project is specific on Rocket stove because the local materials needed for construction are available. Further, the stove has advantages such as efficient fuel wood consumption, temperature keeping and other social advantages like turning the kitchen into a place of gathering due to reduced smoke emission (which benefits the family cohesion).
How will we make sure that the stoves will be used? Or in other words, that the project has to ensure that people adopt the stoves (The shift from three open fire to the Rocket stove.)	Yes	The shift from three stone open fire to the adoption of the rocket stove will be accompanied with awareness creation to the climate change issue and its connection with the stove. A lead artisan will monitor the installed cook stove and keep track stove usage. What is more, in order to facilitate the shift from three stone open fire to the adoption of the rocket stove, the stove construction will be accompanied with awareness creation to the climate change issue and its connection with the stove.
The project risks training too many artisans. This could eliminate employment prospects for artisans.	No	In the first phase the project plans to train 100 artisans. We consider this number to be appropriate for our project scale. In later project phases we will adjust this number according to our experiences.

Summary of alterations based on comments:

The project design was not changed with respect to the sustainability assessment carried out during the local stakeholder consultation meeting.

The PP intended to change the scoring for the indicator “technology transfers and technological self-reliance” from neutral in the own sustainable development matrix to positive in the consolidated sustainability matrix due to a positive score by the stakeholders in the blind sustainable development matrix. However, the PP could not take this comment into account, since it has proven to be too difficult to provide up-to date data on the stove penetration rate in Kenya, which was required by the Gold Standard to justify a positive score.

In the consolidated matrix the indicator human and institutional capacity is slightly modified. Its new definition allows capturing a more gender specific dimension of the project. This indicator will be monitored through the number of women employed and trained as artisans.

the

E.2. Stakeholder Feedback Round

Please describe report how the feedback round was organized, what the outcomes were and how you followed up on the feedback.

[See Toolkit 2.11]

The feedback round was undertaken as per requirement and provision of the Gold Standards rules for VER projects. The feedback round respected the minimum duration of 60 days; it started on 1st of October and ended on 8th of December 2014. The feedback round provided an opportunity for the stakeholders to give their input on project progress and perceived impacts as well as evaluate how their input at the local stakeholders consultation meeting (held in June 2013) was included in project documents and design. All stakeholders invited to the local stakeholder meeting were invited during the feedback round to give feedback on the project. For this a “Call for Stakeholder Feedback Round” (see Annex 2) was sent out together with the latest version of the PDD and a link to a webpage containing the latest versions of all major project documents including the PDD, the GS Passport, the stakeholder report and a non-technical project summary. The same documents were also available on the GS registry hosted by markit. See Annex 2 for invitation tracking table of the feedback round.

Dissemination of Project Documents

Hard copies of PDD, Gold Standard Passport and Local Stakeholder Report were used during the feedback round. The copies of the documents were available at the main office of the Catholic Diocese of Kitui and Caritas Nyeri. Stakeholders were invited to read through and present their feedback on prepared feedback forms or via email.

Means of invitation

Stakeholders were invited by email or phone call. End of November 2014 stakeholders received a second invitation to present their comments.

Feedback/comments received during feedback round

No feedback was received from GS Supporters contacted via email. The designated national authority

of Kenya (NEMA) acknowledged the reception of the email and confirmed that the present project is a VER project as no letter of approval was issued. As of now, no further comment was received from NEMA. Two local stakeholders provided a feedback via email. Two other stakeholders handed in written comments (see table below). No further comments were received.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Stakeholder</i>	<i>Organization/Job if relevant</i>	<i>Comment on Project</i>	<i>Consideration of LSC in PDD</i>	<i>Mean of communication</i>
1/10/14	Peninnah John	CDOK – Catholic Women Association Coordinator	The project has been efficient as it was planned during stakeholder meeting.	YES	Written comment
17/10/14	Lucia Raphael	Mutomo Parish, Kenze Station	The Project was good and it helped the community surrounding.	YES	Written comment
5/12/14	James Mugambi	CARITAS NYAHURURU projects officer	Project is well rooted Stakeholder consultation process included all relevant groups The efficient cookers are well received by target communities	YES	email
8/12/14	Maxwell Musoka	GIZ EnDev _ Kenya Country Programme Nairobi Office	- Technology is suitable for replacing 3-stone fires - choice of project boundary is ideal because of limited prior activity in these regions - stakeholder-forum was inclusive and diversified	YES	email

Analysis & Conclusion

None of the four comments mentioned negative aspects of the project. The comments highlight the project's importance and benefits for the community and end-users. A comment from a GIZ stove expert also emphasizes the relevance of the chosen project area and technology applied. Based on the comments it can be concluded that the project is well received as no issues were raised that can affect either project design or implementation.

E. 3. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

[See Annex W]

Discuss the Continuous input / grievance mechanism expression method and details, as discussed with local stakeholders.

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification
Continuous Input /Grievance Expression Process Book	<p>The stakeholders proposed that the grievance book would be placed at the project headquarters in Kitui and Nyeri.</p> <p>Upon project activity launch in Machakos and Laikipia grievance books will be placed in the headquarters of Caritas Machakos and Caritas Nyahururu.</p>	<p>The places were found to be easily accessible for the different groups of participants since Kitui Town and Nyeri Town act as an economic center of the respective County.</p>
Telephone access	<p>A telephone line was made available for Kitui:</p> <p>+254 (0) 701'199'101</p> <p>and Nyeri:</p> <p>+254 (0) 704'126'104</p> <p>Upon project activity launch in Machakos and Laikipia a separate telephone line will be made available for the respective County.</p>	<p>The telephone line was shared with the audience. In addition, the phone line allows SMS (short messaging service). This was welcomed by the stakeholders.</p>
Internet/email access	<p>A common email address was shared:</p> <p>cookstoves@fastenopfer.org</p> <p>Contact details of the Gold Standard Foundation have been communicated during the meetings:</p> <p>e-mail: info@cdmgoldstandard.org</p>	<p>The email address will be monitored by Fastenopfer. Incoming commentaries will be registered and forwarded to the most suited person.</p>

Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	Not applied.	Not mandatory.
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All issues identified during the crediting period through any of the Methods shall have a mitigation measure in place. The identified issue should be discussed in the revised Passport and the corresponding mitigation measure should be added to sustainability monitoring plan in section G.

SECTION F. Outcome Sustainability assessment

F.1. 'Do no harm' Assessment

[See Toolkit 2.4.1 and Annex H]

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low/medium/high)	Mitigation measure
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project does not introduce a cooking concept that is far off the local culture. Cooking on the efficient cook stove is not much different from cooking on traditional 3-stone fireplace. Thus, no significant change in cultural practice shall occur. <p>The United Nations INTERNATIONAL CONVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS has been signed and ratified by Kenya. (http://www.hrweb.org/legal/cprsigns.html)</p>	Low	Not needed
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will not have any major impacts on the environment or land use patterns. The project will not result in temporal or permanent displacement of the local community. 	Low	Not needed
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local community's cultural set up will not be altered, damaged or removed/replaced as result of this project. The project is to provide the efficient cook stoves to replace the inefficient three stone fire. 	Low	Not needed
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will provide employment for the local artisans who will be involved in constructing the cook stoves. They will be subject to the freedoms and rights as provided by for the constitution of Kenya and other pieces of legislation. The project will not curtail any of these rights. <p>ILO convention 98 (right of collective bargaining) has been ratified by Kenya in 1964. (http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/english/convdisp1.htm)</p>	Low	Not needed
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This project will not at any stage use force or use any other means that will be considered forceful to have people work in stove construction or buying. <p>ILO convention 29 (forced labour) has been ratified by Kenya in 1964. (http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/english/convdisp1.htm)</p> <p>ILO convention 105 (abolition of forced labour) has been ratified by Kenya in 1964.</p>	Low	Not needed

	(http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/english/convdisp1.htm)		
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All workers are adults. No child labour is engaged for the construction of the stoves or for the preparation of any construction material needed. <p>ILO convention 138 (minimum age) has been ratified by Kenya in 1979.</p> <p>(http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/english/convdisp1.htm)</p>	Low	Not needed
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will at no stage be biased either towards a particular gender, sexual orientation, religion or race. <p>ILO convention 100 (equal remuneration) has been ratified by Kenya in 2001.</p> <p>(http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/english/convdisp1.htm)</p> <p>ILO convention 111 (employment & occupation) has been ratified by Kenya in 2001.</p> <p>(http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/english/convdisp1.htm)</p>	Low	Not needed
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No hazardous materials are used for the construction of the improved stoves. Materials used for the construction of the stove are mud, burnt bricks, cement, sand and water. The construction does not involve any dangerous processes. 	Low	Not needed
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project activity does not involve planting or agricultural activities or the use of hazardous materials, or invasive species. The project promotes environmental protection through dissemination of efficient cook stoves. 	Low	Not needed
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will not involve the conversion or degradation of natural habitats. The materials used for stove construction are locally available such as mud, and burnt bricks; local people will produce and extract them. The project promotes habitat conservation through reduced fuel wood use. <p>The Convention on Biological Diversity has been ratified and signed by Kenya in 1992.</p> <p>(http://www.cbd.int/convention/parties/list/)</p> <p>The United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification has been signed by Kenya in 1997.</p> <p>(http://www.unccd.int/Lists/SiteDocumentLibrary/convention)</p>	Low	Not needed

	/ratification-eng.pdf)		
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption The project is administrated by Fastenopfer Switzerland and subject to Fastenopfer anti-corruption and transparency regulation. This clause is also mentioned in the Memorandum of Understanding between Caritas Nyeri and Fastenopfer as well as Diocese of Kitui and Fastenopfer. Both Kenyan organizations also have severe internal anti-corruption guidelines. What is more, the project will conduct an annual financial audit. <p>The United Nations Convention against Corruption has been ratified by Kenya (in 2003) and Switzerland (in 2009). (http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/treaties/CAC/signatories.html)</p>	Low	Not needed
Additional relevant critical issues for my project type	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of relevance to my project (low/medium/high)	Mitigation measure
1	N.A.		
2	N.A.		
Etc.	N.A.		

F.2. Sustainable Development matrix

[See Toolkit 2.4.2 and Annex I]

Insert table as in section D3 from your Stakeholder Consultation report (Sustainable Development matrix).

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation measure from 'Do No Harm'	Check www.undp.org/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is	Defined by project developer	<u>Negative impact:</u> score '-' in case negative impact is not fully

	assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	related to local MDG goals		mitigated, score '0' in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated <u>No change in impact:</u> score '0' <u>Positive impact:</u> score '+'
Air quality		<p>MDG 5: Improve maternal health</p> <p>MDG 4: Reduced child mortality</p> <p><u>Explanation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indoor air pollution will be reduced in families that will adopt the new mode of cooking.(reduced incidences of respiratory diseases for mother and children) - Furthermore, the new stove has fewer risks of fire accidents. <p>All the above indicate improved maternal health and child survival</p>	Indoor Air quality Indicator: Percentage of positive comments from stove users regarding indoor air quality improvement.	+
Water quality and quantity		<p>MDG 7: Ensure environmental sustainability</p> <p><u>Explanation</u></p> <p>Reduced tree cutting leads to reduction in surface water run-off and this ensures protection of water reserves.</p>	Activities of this project have no direct impact on water quality.	0
Soil condition		<p>MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</p> <p><u>Explanation</u></p> <p>Reduced use of woodfuel that means reduced tree cutting which has impact on the surface water run-off hence</p>	The direct link between the project and soil improvement and conservation is hard to measure. Therefore, the indicator is scored	0

		<p>reservation of soil fertility on farms which contribute to better productivity.</p> <p>Increased farm productivity increases family income.</p>	neutral.	
Other pollutants		<p>This indicator does not apply for the proposed project activity. The project activity does not cause exceptional levels of noise or light.</p>	No other pollutants involved.	0
Biodiversity		<p>MDG 7: Ensure environmental sustainability</p> <p>Explanation</p> <p>Reduced tree cutting ensures the preservation of the diverse species within the locality of the implementation.</p> <p>Maintain a balanced eco-system ensuring availability of wild fruits and vegetables that community can access as food.</p> <p>Reduced tree cutting will lead to the preservation of forests and wildlife habitat. Hence reducing human-wildlife conflict and less pressure on woodland.</p> <p>The pressure on the woodland in Kitui and Nyeri is very high. So it is not sure that the project scale is large enough to have a measurable impact on the woodland.</p>	<p>There is a positive impact. But the positive impact on biodiversity is difficult to measure. Therefore, the indicator is scored neutral.</p>	0
Quality of employment		<p>MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</p> <p>Explanation</p> <p>The project intends to train men, women and youth in rural communities as artisans who will offer skilled labour. Due to project activity, previously unskilled labour force is enabled to provide skilled labour to households through the construction of quality</p>	<p>There is a change in the skills base within the community.</p> <p>Indicator: Number of artisans and lead artisans trained.</p>	+

		<p>stoves.</p> <p>What is more, some artisans will receive additional training in order to become lead artisans, which will enable them to oversee the construction activities and ensure the stoves' quality. With the acquired skills they can earn an income which will raise their average income levels.</p> <p>The formation for the artisans includes training on proper material handling.</p>		
Livelihood of the poor		<p>MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</p> <p>MDG 3: Promote gender equality and empower women.</p> <p><u>Explanation</u></p> <p>Households using the improved cookstove will spend less money on fuel wood purchase.</p> <p>Households collecting fuel wood themselves will save time due to the improved cookstove. Hence, women will have more time to carry out other income generating activities.</p> <p>Health budgets will be reduced as a result of use of cookstove which eliminated incidents of respiratory diseases and fire accidents.</p> <p>Use of energy efficient cookstove has enticed men to share the kitchen space whereby facilitating more dialog between husband and wife.</p> <p>Trained women and youth artisans increase income available to families hence</p>	Indicator: time and monetary savings from reduced fuel wood consumption.	+

		increase capacity to fend for their families.		
Access to affordable and clean energy services		<p>MDG 7: Ensure environmental Sustainability</p> <p>MDG 2: Achieve universal primary education</p> <p>MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</p> <p><u>Explanation</u></p> <p>Cookstove use less firewood which reduce the burden of women and girls in collecting firewood. This creates room for a girl child to pursue education.</p> <p>Energy efficient cookstoves reduces the work women undertake in collecting firewood which impacts negatively in their health due to the heavy loads that they carry for long distances.</p>	Number of household using efficient cookstoves.	+
Human and institutional capacity		<p>MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</p> <p>MDG 3: Promote gender equality and empower women</p> <p>MDG 7 Ensure environmental sustainability</p> <p><u>Explanation</u></p> <p>The opportunity of training both men and women will give women a chance to engage in income generating activities which is vital in achieving gender equity and empowerment.</p> <p>By training women as artisans the project will break the traditional barrier as building is a reserve of men.</p> <p>Training of artisans on cookstove construction and their subsequent involvement in the project will contribute to</p>	Indicator: The number of women trained as artisans.	+

		income generation and lead to reduction of poverty within families of the artisans.		
Quantitative employment and income generation		<p>MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</p> <p><u>Explanation</u></p> <p>The project will create employment to the young people which will raise their economic capacity and reduce poverty and idleness among the youth.</p> <p>The project will create employment at two levels – office level and the level of artisan in the field.</p>	Indicator: Number of people receiving incomes from the project activities (Field officers, project accountants, lead artisans, programme coordinators).	+
Access to Investment		As of GS guidelines “ amount of domestic investment” or “foreign direct investment” would affect this indicator. This may be relevant for larger wind or hydro projects. However, the installation of cook stoves in households does not require large investments in infrastructure and production facilities. Thus, this indicator is not relevant for this project.	N/A	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance		<p>MDG 8: Develop a global partnership for development</p> <p><u>Explanation</u></p> <p>The technology in use in this project has been existing within the country however rural communities in Kitui and Nyeri have not benefited from it.</p> <p>The construction of energy efficient cookstove built by artisans would lead to the building of local capacities.</p>	The indicator is scored neutral due to the lack of data backing up the low penetration rate of energy efficient cookstoves.	0

Justification choices, data source and provision of references

A justification paragraph and reference source is required for each indicator, regardless of score.

<p>Air quality</p>	<p>Much of the world population, particularly in developing countries, still relies on firewood to meet basic energy needs. The resulting indoor air pollution can have severe health consequences, particularly for young children who spend considerable time in close proximity to the fire while their mothers cook.</p> <p>Sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://econ.tulane.edu/RePEc/pdf/tul0803.pdf • http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wood_fuel • WHO thematic Briefing 2, Indoor Air Pollution, Health and the Burden of Disease: http://www.who.int/indoorair <p><u>Monitoring:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor air quality: Number of positive comments on indoor air quality improvement from households using efficient cook stoves. This indicator will be monitored using Kitchen Surveys.
<p>Water quality and quantity</p>	<p>Deforestation and tree cutting can have the following impacts on the water bodies around it: Increased sedimentation, nutrient loading, increased stream temperature, injury to fish, amphibian and other wildlife population, water yield changes, such as increased high flows from storms and spring run-off and decreased low flows in summer, negatively affecting riparian & aquatic habitat.</p> <p>Sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://www.stopclearcuttingcalifornia.org/library/reports/waterquality.html • http://www.csu.edu.au/research/ilws/news/events/5asm/docs/proceedings/Webb_Ashley_443.pdf • http://www.extension.org/pages/Water_Quality_and_Quantity <p><u>Monitoring:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project's direct positive effect on this indicator is difficult to attribute. Thus, this indicator is not monitored.
<p>Soil condition</p>	<p>Harvesting wood and development and use of infrastructure can expose soil, leading to soil erosion and runoff that can affect water quality and hydrological processes. Removing vegetation and litter during biomass harvesting for bioenergy can increase the risk of higher peak flows. It also allows more water to fall directly on the soil surface and infiltrate to groundwater, resulting in a higher water table that could lead to soil saturation and a loss of productivity.</p> <p>Sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://www.extension.org/pages/Water_Quality_and_Quantity • "State of the World's Forests 2009". United Nations Food and

	<p>Agriculture: Organization. [http://www.fao.org/docrep/011/i0350e/i0350e00.HTM]</p> <p><u>Monitoring:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project's direct positive effect on this indicator is difficult to attribute. Thus, this indicator is not monitored.
Other pollutants	<p>No other pollutants are involved in project activity.</p> <p>No hazardous materials are used in the production of efficient cook stoves. Stoves are made with local bricks, mud, water, cement and sand. Construction is done onsite and the materials are sourced within the vicinity of the households/homes (except for the cement, which is purchased at nearby production facilities). The project has insignificant effect on the environment as these materials are drawn in small quantities.</p> <p>Sources:</p> <p>N.A.</p> <p><u>Monitoring:</u></p> <p>N.A.</p>
Biodiversity	<p>Extensive firewood consumption leads to deforestation, which causes a decline in biodiversity. The removal or destruction of vegetation cover results in a degraded environment with reduced biodiversity. Intact vegetation cover and forest vegetation support biodiversity, providing habitat for wildlife; moreover, forests foster conservation.</p> <p>Sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> http://www.thedailystar.net/story.php?nid=18676 "State of the World's Forests 2009". United Nations Food and Agriculture: Organization. [http://www.fao.org/docrep/011/i0350e/i0350e00.HTM] <p><u>Monitoring:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project's direct positive effect on this indicator is difficult to attribute. Thus, this indicator is not monitored.
Quality of employment	<p>The project will train local artisans (including women and youth), which will improve their capacities and skills as artisans.</p> <p>Sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy of certification document for trained artisans. <p><u>Monitoring:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of artisans and lead artisans trained and certified: Copy of certification document for artisans trained.

Livelihood of the poor

Kitui County is situated in the Eastern Province of Kenya with a total population of around 1.2 Mio out of which 86 % are living in rural areas. 96 % of the active population is practicing mixed and marginal mixed farming. The poverty rate with 63.5 % is much above the Kenyan average of 47 %. Most of the parts of the diocese being semi-arid, fuel wood is scarce in the region.

Nyeri is located in the Central Province, with a total population of 900'000 of which 75% are living in rural areas. It is partly located in the Highlands and the countryside is marked by small scale farms that are partly producing cash crops like tea. The larger part of the archdiocese has a population density of 208 people per square kilometer. This is constantly putting pressure to the Abadare and Mt Kenya forest covers, which are the main forest covers and water catchments in the regions and have been under great threat of destruction.

Laikipia, bordering the northern part of Nyeri, is a county in central Kenya. Laikipia is estimated to have 400,000 inhabitants, wherefrom 75% live in rural areas. Poverty rate is slightly above 50%. Local economic activities include mostly agriculture and pastoral farming. The main forest cover in Laikipia is found in the Marmanet forest, which suffers from increased pressure. It is estimated that between 2000 and 2008 more than 11'000 hectares (out of 43,000) of Marmanet forest have been lost due to illegal and irregular settlement.

Machakos, situated west of Kitui, is home to 1 million people, wherefrom 48% live in rural areas. The county's poverty rate is 59%. It's hilly scenery is characterized by many farms, which produce mainly maiz, sorghum and millet. Poor farming practices and its relatively high population density of 177 people per km² have resulted in soil erosion and environmental degradation.

The large majority of households in all project regions cook on open 3-stone fire, a common situation in a country where biomass provides 70% of energy requirements. The usual consequences are deforestation, heavy work-load especially for women and children and an alarming number of people with respiratory diseases.

The livelihood of the locals will be greatly improved through the involvement in income earning activities, which will provide skills and financial resources that will enhance community resilience to natural disasters and poverty.

Sources:

- Food Security District Profile, Kitui District, Eastern Province
- Kenya County Fact Sheets, Commission on Revenue Allocation, Dec 2011 p.34, p.46, p.48 and p. 62
- Mugo, F. and Gathui, T. (2010), "Biomass energy use in Kenya. A background paper prepared for the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)", Parliament House Hotel, Edinburgh. Practical Action, Nairobi, Kenya.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Mau Complex and Marmanet forests, Environmental and Economics Contributions, Current State and Trends.” Briefing notes compiled by the team that participated in the reconnaissance flight on 7 May 2008, in consultation with relevant government departments. • http://www.unep.org/pdf/Mau-Complex_20May08.pdf, last accessed 12.10.2013 • “Machakos, District Strategic Plan 2005-2010”, for Implementation of the National Policy For Sustainable development, National Coordinating Agency for Population and Development, p. 17. • http://www.ncapd-ke.org/images/stories/districts/Machakos, last accessed 12.10.2013 <p><u>Monitoring:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time and money savings due to reduced fuel consumption: Time and money spent on fuel per household per year compared to the baseline scenario. Data obtained through Kitchen Survey.
<p>Access to affordable and clean energy services</p>	<p>The reduction in firewood required for cooking will result in cleaner combustion and in less expenditure on cooking fuel. As a result of providing fuel efficient stoves access to clean and affordable energy services will be improved considerably.</p> <p>Sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ingwe A (2007) Rocket Mud Stoves in Kenya. Boiling Point No 53, 2007. http://www.hedon.info/docs/BP53-Ingwe-3.pdf • This indicator is continuously monitored and is available from the sales record. <p><u>Monitoring:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of households using efficient cook stoves.
<p>Human and institutional capacity</p>	<p>The opportunities provided for training will offer equal opportunity for women and men thus giving women a chance to engage in income generation activities which is vital in achieving gender equity and empowerment.</p> <p>The opportunity availed by the project for people to be trained on stoves construction and their subsequent involvement in stove development, will be a means of income generation, which will lead to poverty eradication/reduction.</p> <p>The opportunity offered through trainings can contribute greatly to communities appreciating the link or importance of taking children to schools as well as source of income to be used to pay for fees and other necessitates.</p> <p>Environmental training, knowledge dissemination, stove building process will</p>

	<p>include teaching families about the benefits of the fuel efficiency and how to make the most of the technology in their homes, as well as raising environmental awareness on issues to do with deforestation, climate change, respiratory health.</p> <p>Sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records from different types of trainings. <p><u>Monitoring:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of women trained as artisans
<p>Quantitative employment and income generation</p>	<p>The project will provide employment to the locals in different activities such as efficient stove construction, raw material production, maintenance, data clerks, accountant, community mobilize, field officers, quality assurance, etc.</p> <p>Project will provide employment to at least 8 staff (project supervisors, project coordinators, project officers, accountancy), as well as approximately 100 artisans.</p> <p>Sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project coordination will keep a record of the people directly employed by the projects and copies of their contracts as well as a list of artisans practicing. <p><u>Monitoring:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people receiving income from project activities.
<p>Balance of payments and investment</p>	<p>The project will utilize locally available materials and skills as well as lead to the development of that expertise locally. This will reduce dependence on foreign or outside acquired materials or skills.</p> <p>Sources:</p> <p>N.A.</p> <p><u>Monitoring:</u></p> <p>N.A.</p>
<p>Technology transfer and technological self-reliance</p>	<p>The use of the traditional three stones cooking stoves is widespread in the project area. The traditional three stone cooking stoves are considered cheap and easy to assemble and that for a long time has made it common despite of its inefficiency. The proposed project stoves are new and blend both indigenous and modern technology. The technology in use in this project has been existing within the country. Depending on the source of information, the penetration of improved cookstoves in rural Kenya is estimated to range between 5% (Muchiri 2008) and 0.05% (The Cookstove Alliance). However, rural communities in Kitui and Nyeri have not benefited from improved cookstoves. In this sense, the project contributes to the dissemination of a new technology in the project area.</p> <p>The construction of energy efficient cookstove built by artisans leads to the</p>

	<p>creation of local capacities.</p> <p>Sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ingwe A (2007) Rocket Mud Stoves in Kenya. Boiling Point No 53, 2007. http://www.hedon.info/docs/BP53-Ingwe-3.pdf, last accessed 14.10.2013 - Muchiri. L. 2008. "Gender and Equity in Bioenergy Access and Delivery in Kenya." Study for the PISCES RPC. Practical Action Consulting East Africa. Page 11. http://www.pisces.or.ke/pubs/pdfs/Gender%20and%20Equity%20in%20Bioenergy%20in%20Kenya.pdf, last accessed: 14.10.2013 - http://www.cleancookstoves.org/countries/africa/kenya.html, last accessed 14.10.2013 <p><u>Monitoring:</u></p> <p>N.A.</p>
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SECTION G. Sustainability Monitoring Plan

[See Toolkit 2.4.3 and Annex I]

Copy Table for each indicator

No	1	
Indicator	Air quality	
Mitigation measure	N.A.	
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter	Percentage of positive comments from stove users	
Current situation of parameter	Energy efficient cook stoves will reduce fuel wood smoke through cleaner burning and decreased fuel wood burning through efficiency. This should lead to positive comments by stove owners about indoor air quality.	
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	N.A.	
Future target for parameter	90% of stove users give positive comments about improvement of indoor air quality when cooking with project stove as compared to cooking with baseline stove.	
Way of monitoring	How	Monitoring/Usage Survey

	When	Annually 1 year after registration
	By who	Monitoring coordinator of implementing partners

No	2	
Indicator	Quality of Employment	
Mitigation measure	N.A.	
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter	Number of artisans trained and active over time	
Current situation of parameter	N.A.	
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	<u>Number of artisans/lead artisans trained:</u> None	
Future target for parameter	<u>Number of artisans/lead artisans trained:</u> It is expected to train about 100 artisans. It is expected that 60% of trained artisans are present during the quarterly artisan meeting one year after completing the training.	
Way of monitoring	How	Training records Quarterly Artisan Meetings Records
	When	Annually
	By who	Monitoring coordinator of implementing partners

No	3	
Indicator	Livelihood of the poor	
Mitigation measure	N.A.	
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter	<u>Time and monetary savings per households per week due to reduced fuel wood consumption:</u> Time or money spent on fuel per household per week in the baseline minus time or money spent on fuel per household per week in the project scenario.	

Current situation of parameter		N.A.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		<u>Time and monetary savings per households per year:</u> None
Future target for parameter		<u>Time and monetary savings per households per week:</u> Time savings: HH spends 1.5 hours less per week collecting firewood compared to baseline. Monetary savings: HH spends 50 KSH less per week on firewood compared to baseline.
Way of monitoring	How	Household interviews for Monitoring Survey
	When	Annually
	By who	Monitoring coordinator of implementing partners

No	4	
Indicator	Access to affordable and clean energy services	
Mitigation measure	N.A.	
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter	<u>Number of households using efficient cook stoves:</u> Number of stoves constructed in the sales record corrected with latest usage rate.	
Current situation of parameter	Households use 3-stone fire for cooking	
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	N.A.	
Future target for parameter	41,100 efficient stoves constructed over a period of 7 years.	
Way of monitoring	How	Sales record/Usage survey
	When	Annually
	By who	Monitoring coordinator of implementing partners

No	5	
Indicator	Human/institutional capacity	

Mitigation measure		N.A.
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter		Number of women trained as artisans and active over time
Current situation of parameter		None
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		None
Future target for parameter		Approximately 25% women trained as artisans It is expected that 60% of trained women artisans are present during the quarterly artisan meeting one year after completing the training.
Way of monitoring	How	Training records Quarterly Artisan Meetings Records
	When	Annually
	By who	Monitoring coordinator of implementing partners

No		6
Indicator		Quantitative employment and income generation
Mitigation measure		N.A.
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter		Number of people receiving income from project activity
Current situation of parameter		None
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		None
Future target for parameter		Project will provide income to approximately 9 people per project area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approx. 4 project staff (field officers, project accountants, programme coordinator, ...) - Approx. 5 lead artisans It is expected that 100% of employees are locals.
Way of monitoring	How	Employment records and financial records

	When	Annually
	By who	Monitoring coordinator of implementing partners

Additional remarks monitoring

None

SECTION H. Additionality and conservativeness

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This section is only applicable if the section on additionality and/or your choice of baseline does not follow Gold Standard guidance

H.1. Additionality

[See Toolkit 2.3]

N.A.

H.2. Conservativeness

[See Toolkit 2.2]

N.A.

ANNEX 1 ODA declaration

[See Toolkit Annex D]



ANNEX D - OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE DECLARATION

Date: 18 July 2013

The Gold Standard Foundation

79 Avenue Louis Casai

Geneva Cointrin, CH-1216

Switzerland

RE: Declaration of Non-Use of Official Development Assistance by Project Owner of GS 2457

Fastenopfer

As Project Owner of the above-referenced project, and acting on behalf of all Project Participants, I now make the following representations:

Mr. Felix Wertli

I hereby declare that I am duly and fully authorized by the Project Owner of the above-referenced project to act on behalf of all Project Participants and make the following representations:

I. The Gold Standard Documentation

I am familiar with the provisions of The Gold Standard Documentation relevant to Official Development Assistance (ODA). I understand that the above-referenced project is not eligible for Gold Standard registration if the project receives or benefits from Official Development Assistance with the condition that some, or all, of the carbon credits [CERs, ERUs, or VERs] coming out of the project are transferred to the ODA donor country. I hereby expressly declare that no financing provided in connection with the above-referenced project has come from or will come from ODA that has been or will be provided under the condition, whether express or implied, that any or all of the carbon credits issued as a result of the project's operation will be transferred directly or indirectly to the country of origin of the ODA.

II. Duty to Notify Upon Discovery

If I learn or if I am given any reason to believe at any stage of project design or implementation that ODA has been used to support the development or implementation of the project, or that an entity providing ODA to the host country may at some point in the future benefit directly or indirectly from the carbon credits generated from the project as a condition of investment, I will notify The Gold Standard immediately using the Amended ODA Declaration Form provided below.

III. Investigation





The Gold Standard reserves the right to conduct an investigation into any project it reasonably believes may be receiving ODA with the condition that some or all of the carbon credits from the project will be transferred to the ODA donor country.

IV. Sanctions

I am fully aware that the sanctions identified in The Gold Standard Terms and Conditions may be applied to me or the above-referenced project in the event that any of the information provided above is false or I fail to notify The Gold Standard of any changes to ODA in a timely manner.

I swear that all of the statements contained herein are true to the best of my knowledge.

Signed:



Name: Mr. Felix Wertli

Title: Program Manager Kenya and Haiti

On behalf of: Fastenopfer

Place: Lucerne, Switzerland

ANNEX 2 Supporting Documentation for feedback Round

Invitation tracking table for feedback round

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
E	Gold Standard: Local Gold Standard Expert, Africa & Middle East	Johann Thaler	johann.thaler@goldstandard.org	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
F	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Institute, Namibia	Ndhlukula Kudakwashe	kndhlukula@polytechnic.edu.na	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
F	WWF South Africa	Ms. Afaasen	afaasen@wwf.org.za	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
F	(SACAN Facilitator) EarthLife Africa Johannesburg	Dora Ledello	185 Smit Street, Braamfontein, 8000 South Africa Telephone: +27 (0)730357208 new address: dorah@gendercc.net	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
F	SouthSouthNorth, South Africa	Raubenheimer Stefan	stef@southsouthnorth.org	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
F	NOVA Institute	Christiaan Pauw	christiaan.pauw@nova.org.za	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
F	ONKE Training	Mmathabo Mrubata	mkhuseli@telkomsa.net	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
F	Zero: Regional Environment Organisation, Zimbabwe	Chigwada Johannes	johannes@zeroregional.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
F	WWF International	Bella Roscher	Bella.Roscher@wwf.ch	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
F	Greenpeace International	Steve Sawyer	supporter.services.int@greenpeace.org	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
F	Mercy Corps International	Jim Jarvie	jjarvie@hq.mercycorps.org	01.10.2014	N

		New: David Nicholson	new contact: dnicholson@dc.mercycorps.org	Reminder: 21.11.2014	
F	Helio International	Helene O'Connor-Lajambe	Helene.connor@helio-international.org (helio@helio-international.org)	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
F	REEEP	Harvey Katrin	katrin.harvey@reeep.org	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
F	World Vision Australia	Dr. Dean C. Thomson	Dean.Thomson@worldvision.com.au	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
C	NEMA	Ms. Anne Nyatichi Omambia, PhD	anomambia2002@yahoo.co.uk, anomambia@nema.go.ke	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
C	NEMA	Prof. Geoffrey Wahungu	dgnema@nema.go.ke, gwahungu@nema.go.ke	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A	Northern Kitui (St. Peter Scc)	Joseph Mwendwa	Phone Call Mobile:+254727626318	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A	Northern Kitui (St. Monicah Scc)	Cecilia Mutua	Phone Call Mobile:+254725881660 /0737599861	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A	Southern Kitui (St. Anthony Scc)	Lucia Ngungu	Phone Call Mobile:+254712135690	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A	Catholic Diocese of Kitui (Central Denary)	Fr. Paul Mathenge	EMAIL munbaron@yahoo.com Mobile: +254722625992	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
A	Catholic Diocese of Kitui (Northern Denary)	Fr. Benson Maluki	EMAIL bensonkityambyu@yahoo.com Mobile: +254723952416	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
A	Catholic Diocese of Kitui(Eastern Denary)	Fr. Charles Matia	EMAIL cmatia78@gmail.com	01.10.2014 Reminder:	N

			Mobile: +254721972678	27.11.2014	
A	Catholic Diocese of Kitui (Southern Denary)	Fr. Flavian Mwendwa	Phone Call flavianmwendwa@yahoo.com Mobile: +254726880612	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
A	Women Association	Peninah John	Phone call/ verbal Mobile: +254723993418	01.10.2014	Y
A	Youth Association	Mr. Benedict Nduto	Phone Call Mobile: +254725588382	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A	Men Association	Mr. John Ngito	Phone Call Mobile: +254721528982	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A		Dominic Koli	Phone Call Mobile: +254727762074	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A		Susan Maanzo	Phone Call Mobile: +254725712959	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A	Kiio Region	Mr. Abel Ngusya	Phone Call Mobile: +254704299500	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A	Ikanga Region	Mr. David Nzengeli	Phone Call Mobile: +254710929474	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A	Mutomo- Region	Mrs. Lucia Raphael	Phone Call Mobile: +254734407297	01.10.2014	Y
A	Ikutha Region	Mrs. Angeline	Phone Call Mobile: +254724448812	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A	Yatta region - Ilengi	Mr. Charles Mulinge	Phone Call Mobile: +254710814341	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A	Cathedral Parish Leader	Mr. David Mwoni	Phone Call Mobile: +254722462528	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A	Mutune Parish	Mr. Mutisya	Phone Call	01.10.2014	N

	Leader		Mobile: +254724817855	Reminder: 21.11.2014	
A	Mulutu Parish Leader	Mr.Ndaya	Phone Call Mobile: +254721779871	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A	Muthale Parish Leader	Mr. Vincent Kulu	Phone Call Mobile: +254721380383	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A		Ms. Bridget Nzumbi	Phone Call Mobile: +254721898385	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A	Ikutha – Athi Region	Mrs. Elizabeth Pius	Phone Call Mobile: +254712235514	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A	Kitoo	Mrs. Angeline Mwema	Phone Call Mobile: +254723067120	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A	Catholic Diocese Machakos	Fr. Januaris Kioko	EMAIL: Kiokojfk@gmail.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A	Catholic Diocese Machakos	Mr. Bonaventure	EMAIL:bkioko2000@yahoo.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A	AIC- Kitui Township	Administrative secretary	Phone Call	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A	ACK- Kitui Diocese	The Development co-ordinator	Phone Call	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
A	NCKK - Kitui	Rev. Jackson Kilunda	Phone Call Mobile: +254727930813	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
B	NEMA – Kitui	Mr. Boniface Mutinda	EMAIL:bmutinda11@yahoo.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
B	Kenya Forest Service (KFS) – County forestry co-ordinator	Mr.Njoroge	EMAIL:mnjorogeus@yahoo.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N

B	Kenya Wildlife Service (Senior Assistant director Stavo conservation area)	Mr. Kimani	EMAIL: jkimani@kws.go.ke sectca@kws.go.ke	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
B	Ministry of Agriculture	Mr. Daniel Mumo	EMAIL:dmumo75@yahoo.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
B	Ministry of Education- county quality officer	Esther Kimani	EMAIL	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
B	Ministry of Youth – County youth officer	Mr. Kitonga	Phone call Mobile:+245722272224	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
B	County director Gender and social Development		EMAIL	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
B	Ministry of Energy	Mr. Joseph Tilikia	EMAIL: tilikiajoseph@yahoo.com kimanihezy@yahoo.com kituienergy@yahoo.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
B	Public health officer	Mr. Johnson Muinde	EMAIL: johnsonmuinde@ymail.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
B	KEFRI (Centre Director)	Mr. Ndufa	EMAIL:: jkndufa@yahoo.com cdkitui@yahoo.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
B	County Commissioner	Mr. M. Kangi	EMAIL:mmkangi@yahoo.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
B	Kitui County Governor	Hon. Julius Malombe	EMAIL:governmentofkitui@yahoo.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
B	County Development	Mr. Mwaniki	EMAIL:fmwaniki2008@yahoo.com	01.10.2014 Reminder:	N

	Planning Officer			27.11.2014	
B	County Drought Co-ordinator	Mr. Daniel Mbuvi	EMAIL:mbuvis90@gmail.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
B	County Rep – Southern region	Mr.James Munuve	EMAIL: jmunuve2003@yahoo.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
B	County Rep- Central Region	Mr. Boniface Maundu	Phone call Mobile :+254720690312	01.10.2014 Reminder: 21.11.2014	N
B	South Eastern Kenya University (SEKU)	Mr. George Nyangena	EMAIL: gnyangena@yahoo.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
D	GIZ/EnDev	Mr. Maxwell Musoka	EMAIL: maxwell.musoka@giz.de	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	Y
D	Improved stoves Association of Kenya	Mr. Francis Maingi	EMAIL: francismaingi87@gmail.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
D	Kitui Development Centre	Ms. Janet Mumo	EMAIL: kidc@nbnet.co.ke	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
D	SASOL	Mr. Mutinda	Email: mungutijm@yahoo.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
D	KICABA	Patrick Kutu	EMAIL:patrickkutu@yahoo.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
D	Action Aid	Mr. Mbindyo	Email: Dominic.Mbindyo@actionaid.org	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
D	World Vision	Mr. Jackson Kithome	Email: jackson_kithome@wvi.org	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
D	Green Africa Foundation	John Kioli	Email: kioli@greenafricafoundation.org	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N

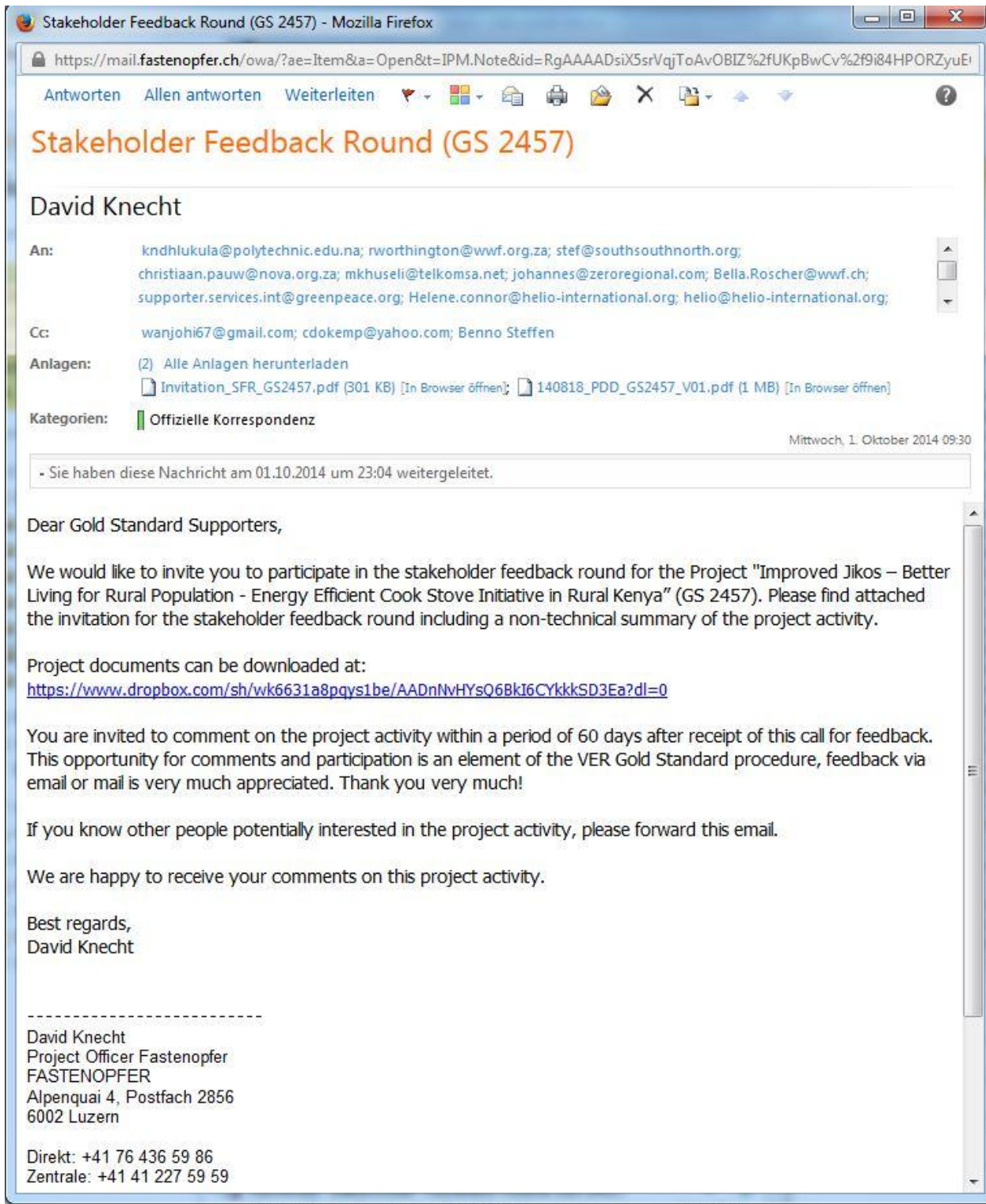
D	AMREF	Mr. Denge Lugayu	Email: dengem65@yahoo.com denge.lugayo@yahoo.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
D	Pan Africa Climate Justice Alliance	Mr. Robert Kithuku	Email: robertmuthami@yahoo.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
D	CAFOD	Agness Kithikii	Email: akithikii@cafod.or.ke	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
D	German Agro Action	Mr. Christopher	Email: christopen2002@yahoo.com	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
D	Trocaire	Mr. Francis Emoru	Email: femoru@trocaire.or.ke	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
D	Samaritan Purse	Mr. Phinehas M. Nkanatha	Email: : pnkanatha@samaritan.org	01.10.2014 Reminder: 27.11.2014	N
B	County Drought Management Authority	Alex Lesekitetin	Email ndmalaikipia@yahoo.com laikiapiandma@gmail.com	02/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
D	National Council Churches of Kenya	Mr. Wilson Wanyoike	Email ncckcentral@wananchi.com	02/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
B	County Commissioner Laikipia	Wycliffe Ogallo	Email wycliffe.ogolla@gmail.com	02/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
B	County Commissioner Nyeri	Mr Mwangi	Email	02/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
B	Ministry of Health	Dr. Peter Munyua	Email munyuapet@yahoo.co.uk	02/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
B	District Commissioner Kieni West	Abdi N. Mohammed	Email kieniwdistofpeace@gmail.com	02/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N

B	Ministry of Energy	Mr. Gikonyo	Email muragurigikonyo@yahoo.com	02/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
B	Kenya Wildlife Service	Mrs. Karen	Email Karen@kws.go.ke	02/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
D	World Vision Kenya	Fredrick Kasiku	Email fredrick_kasiku@wvi.org	02/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
D	Laikipia Wildlife Forum	Samuel Njoroge	Email education@laikipia.org	02/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
D	AFREPREN CABURESA	Samuel Muchemi	Email muchemisg@gmail.com riambawa@yahoo.com	02/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
B	Laikipia County Governor	H.E Joshua Irungu	Email irungugovernor2011@gmail.com	02/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
B	Nyeri County Governor	H.E Nderitu Gachagua	Email Infonyericounty@gmail.com	02/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
D	Action Aid	Mr. Francis Gakuo	Email, Telephone francisgakuu@yahoo.com francis.gakuu@actioaid.org 0721-617 861	02/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
A	Rosemary Wagaki	Beneficiary	Telephone 0720-717 432	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
A	Esther Wacera	Beneficiary	Telephone 0714-542 355	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
A	Gabriel Kiboi	Beneficiary	Telephone 0725-008 999	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
A	Jane Wandeto	Beneficiary	Telephone 0722-610 035	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
A	Hon. John Wambugu	County Ward Representative Mugunda	Telephone 0722-922 946	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N

B	Hon. Marete Ringera	County Ward Representative Narumoro	Telephone 0721-808 878	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
B	Hon. Antony Kanyiri	County Ward Representative Mweiga	Telephone 0723-948 090	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
B	Hon. Peter Kamau	County Ward Representative Mwiyogo	Telephone 0720-497 162	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
B	Hon. Stephen Munuhe	County Ward Representative Thegu River	Telephone 0722-571 094	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
B	Hon. Duncan Kihara	County Ward Representative Kabarua	Telephone 0724-840 686	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
B	Hon. Amos Kanyai	County Ward Representative Gakawa	Telephone 0720-906 901	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
B	Hon. Bernard Kinga	County Ward Representative	Telephone 0721-227 176	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
A	Rev. Fr. Charles Ndung'u	Parish Priest Gatarakwa	Telephone 0726-846 855	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
A	Rev. Fr. Boniface Wandebu	Parish Priest Mugunda	Telephone 0722-604 085	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
A	Rev. Fr. Elvino Ortolino	Parish Priest Sirima	Telephone 0722-690 274	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
A	Fr. John Wachira	Parish priest Mweiga	Telephone 0722-952 161	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
A	Rev. Fr. Stephen Mwariri	Parish Priest karemeno	Telephone 54412586	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
D	James Mugambi	Caritas Nyahururu	Email Mugambi.jim@gmail.com	03/Oct/2014 Reminder:	Y

			Telephone 0724-057 259	24. Nov 14	
D	Fr John Nene	Caritas Nyahururu	Telephone	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
B	Engineer Thiuta	County Director Water Nyeri	Telephone 0722-222 447	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
B	Teresia Ngatia	District Development officer Nyeri	Telephone 0720-691 907	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
B	Sarah Ngatia	Gender & Social Services	Telephone 0722-784 569	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
B	Francis Muchiri Mathinji	Kenya Forest Service	Telephone 0733-809950, 0713- 085 866, +254 20 2045780	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
D	Pamela Anziya	Sustainable Community Development Services	Telephone 0708-922 019	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
A	Rev. Njenga	P.C.E.A Kieni west	Telephone 0721-339 945	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
A	Rev. Jane .N. Kariuki	Anglican Church of Kenya,Kieni west	Telephone 0728-944 392	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
A	Rev Francis .K. Ngunjiri	African Independent Pentecostal Church of Africa	Telephone 0721-782 063	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
D	Moses Githiria	Mt. Gathiuru Community Development	Telephone 0720-175 604	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
B	Jacqueline	District Development Officer Kieni West	Telephone 0721-771 020	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N
D	Joseph Muthui	Rongai hekima Development Group	Telephone 0710-107 702	03/Oct/2014 Reminder: 24. Nov 14	N

Copies of emails sent to Gold Standard Supporters and DNA:



Stakeholder Feedback Round (GS 2457) - Mozilla Firefox

https://mail.fastenopfer.ch/owa/?ae=Item&a=Open&t=IPM.Note&id=RgAAAADsiX5srVqjToAvOBIZ%2fUKpBwCv%2f9i84HPORZyuEi

Antworten Allen antworten Weiterleiten

Stakeholder Feedback Round (GS 2457)

David Knecht

An: kndhlukula@polytechnic.edu.na; rworthington@wwf.org.za; stef@southsouthnorth.org; christiaan.pauw@nova.org.za; mkhuseli@telkomsa.net; johannes@zeroregional.com; Bella.Roscher@wwf.ch; supporter.services.int@greenpeace.org; Helene.connor@helio-international.org; helio@helio-international.org

Cc: wanjohi67@gmail.com; cdokemp@yahoo.com; Benno Steffen

Anlagen: (2) Alle Anlagen herunterladen
Invitation_SFR_GS2457.pdf (301 KB) [In Browser öffnen]; 140818_PDD_GS2457_V01.pdf (1 MB) [In Browser öffnen]

Kategorien: Offizielle Korrespondenz

Mittwoch, 1. Oktober 2014 09:30

- Sie haben diese Nachricht am 01.10.2014 um 23:04 weitergeleitet.

Dear Gold Standard Supporters,

We would like to invite you to participate in the stakeholder feedback round for the Project "Improved Jikos – Better Living for Rural Population - Energy Efficient Cook Stove Initiative in Rural Kenya" (GS 2457). Please find attached the invitation for the stakeholder feedback round including a non-technical summary of the project activity.

Project documents can be downloaded at:
<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/wk6631a8pqys1be/AADnNvHYsQ6BkI6CYkkkSD3Ea?dl=0>

You are invited to comment on the project activity within a period of 60 days after receipt of this call for feedback. This opportunity for comments and participation is an element of the VER Gold Standard procedure, feedback via email or mail is very much appreciated. Thank you very much!

If you know other people potentially interested in the project activity, please forward this email.

We are happy to receive your comments on this project activity.

Best regards,
David Knecht

David Knecht
Project Officer Fastenopfer
FASTENOPFER
Alpenquai 4, Postfach 2856
6002 Luzern

Direkt: +41 76 436 59 86
Zentrale: +41 41 227 59 59

GS VER stakeholder feedback round (GS 2457) - Mozilla Firefox

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Antworten Allen antworten Weiterleiten

GS VER stakeholder feedback round (GS 2457)

David Knecht

An: anomambia2002@yahoo.co.uk; anomambia@nema.go.ke; dgnema@nema.go.ke; gwahungu@nema.go.ke
Cc: wanjohi67@gmail.com; cdokemp@yahoo.com; Benno Steffen
Anlagen: (2) Alle Anlagen herunterladen
140818_PDD_GS2457_V01.pdf (1 MB) [In Browser öffnen]; Invitation_SFR_GS2457.pdf (301 KB) [In Browser öffnen]
Kategorien: Offizielle Korrespondenz

Mittwoch, 1. Oktober 2014 09:39

Dear Ms. Anne Nyatichi Omambia, dear Prof. Geoffrey Wahungu,

This email is to inform the National Environment Management Authority in Kenya listed on the UNFCCC website as the Designated National Authority (DNA) about the stakeholder feedback round for the project "Improved Jikos – Better Living for Rural Population - Energy Efficient Cook Stove Initiative in Rural Kenya" (GS 2457) .

This opportunity for comments and participation is an element of the Gold Standard (<http://www.cdmgoldstandard.org/>) procedure for voluntary carbon offset projects (VER).

Please find attached the call for local stakeholder consultation including a non-technical summary of the planned project activity. Project documents can be downloaded at:
<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/wk6631a8pgys1be/AADnNvHYsQ6Bkl6CYkkkSD3Ea?dl=0>
You are invited to comment on the project activity within a period of 60 days after receipt of this call for feedback.

If you know other institutions and people potentially interested in the project activity, please forward this email.


We are happy to receive your comments on this project activity.

Best regards,
David Knecht

David Knecht
Project Officer Fastenopfer
FASTENOPFER
Alpenquai 4, Postfach 2856
6002 Luzern

Direkt: +41 76 436 59 86
Zentrale: +41 41 227 59 59

Copies of feedbacks received:



IMPROVED JIKOS BETTER LIVING FOR RURAL POPULATION

GS 2457

Date of Form of Distribution: 01 Oct 2014

Stakeholder Feedback Round Comment Form

Date	Name of Stakeholder	Organisation/Job if relevant	Comment on Project	Signature
17/10/14	PENINATH JOHN 0723 993418	COOK - CATHOLIC WOMEN ASSOCIATION COORDINATOR	This project has been efficient as it was planned during Stakeholders Meeting.	<i>[Signature]</i>
17/10/14	Lucas Raphael 0734407297	Mukomo Parish Kenya station	The project was good and it helped the community surrounding.	<i>[Signature]</i>

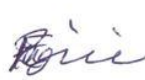


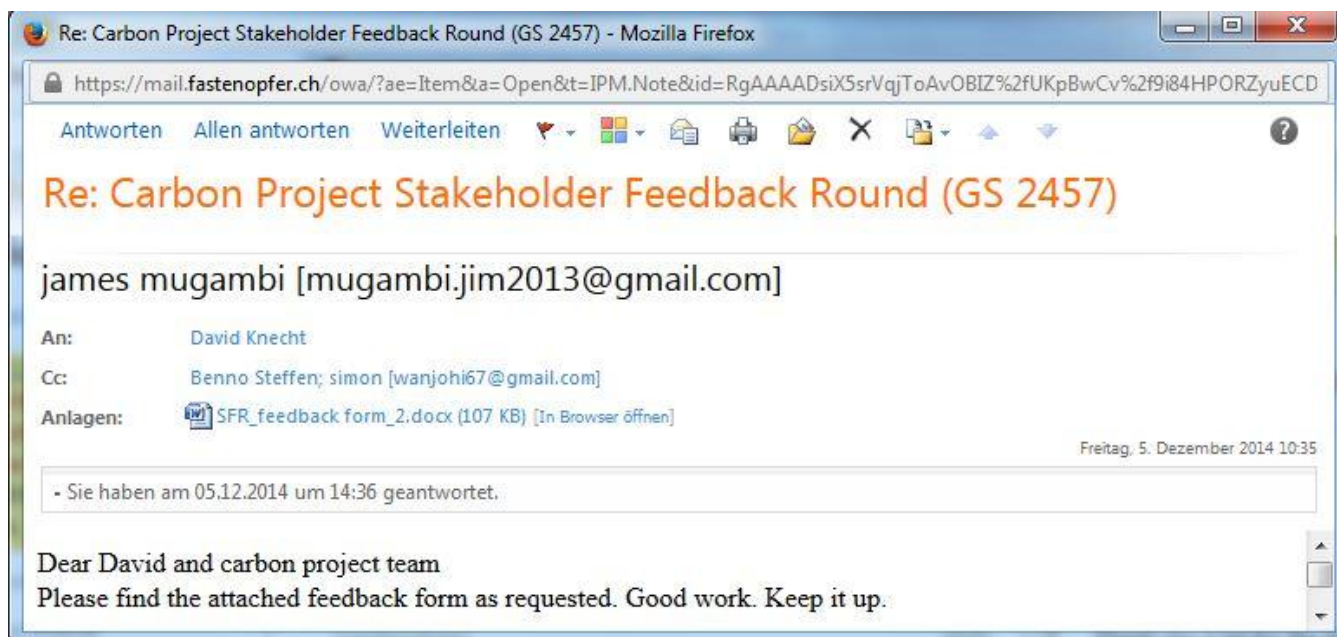
IMPROVED IKOS BETTER LIVING FOR RURAL POPULATION

GS 2457

Stakeholder Feedback Round Comment Form








Date of Form of Distribution: 5-12-2014.....

Date	Name of Stakeholder	Organization/Job if relevant	Comment on Project	Signature
05/12/2014	JAMES MUGAMBI	CARITAS NYAHURURU projects officer	<p>This project is taking strong roots. The project was introduced to various community stakeholders in a forum conducted in CARITAS NYERI development centre which I attended, The stakeholders were drawn from various development aspect in the community where the project is implemented, they included community opinion leaders, leaders from various faiths, government representatives, local administration, key departments from the government concerned in the area of Climate change and various civil society organizations including NGO's, CBO, and local institutions. Minority groups and people with disabilities were also represented.</p> <p>The idea of efficient cook stove was overwhelmingly adopted; many people are adopting use of the energy cook stove for cooking in their households in the target community. Being part of the community benefitting from this project in Laikipia County, many of them are giving testimonies for the benefited they are reaping from this initiative.</p>	



Fw: Fw: RE: GS VER Stakeholder Feedback Round (GS 2457) - Mozilla Firefox

https://mail.fastenopfer.ch/owa/?ae=Item&a=Open&t=IPM.Note&id=RgAAAAADsiX5srVqjToAvOBIZ%2fUKpBwCv%2f9i84HPORZyuECDE0hQyAAAAAsJf%2bAACv%

Antworten Allen antworten Weiterleiten       

Fw: Fw: RE: GS VER Stakeholder Feedback Round (GS 2457)

David Knecht [David.Knecht@gmx.net]

An: cdokemp@yahoo.com
Cc: David Knecht

Montag, 8. Dezember 2014 14:37

Regards
mike
[Sent from Yahoo Mail on Android](#)

From: Musoka, Maxwell Fredrick GIZ KE <maxwell.musoka@giz.de>;
To: pastoral Kitui diocese <cdokemp@yahoo.com>;
Subject: RE: GS VER Stakeholder Feedback Round (GS 2457)
Sent: Mon, Dec 8, 2014 8:12:07 AM

Dear Michael,

Trust you are well and my apologies for the slight delay- have been out the country.

I am a bit confused- I thought there is a format for feedback- for example sort of a table with leading statements / questions- and space for me to just fill in.

Probably you just need some narrative. Please see below:

1. Project title- well thought out and summarises the purpose of project activity
2. Technology- Rocket Stove is tested and a suitable replacement to the 3 stones / also made from easily available affordable materials
3. Selection of project boundary-ideal because key cookstoves players both private and public have limited activities in the two regions -
4. Training of Artisans- training of locals to construct subsidized stoves should equip them with skills that remain useful beyond project timelines...
5. First-of-its-kind: 5% adoption rate in rural areas applies to areas outside clusters where other programmes and projects have had several years of activities....where such activities have been undertaken, the results have been encouraging though not considerably higher than national average.
6. Consistency with the law- project completely complies
7. Barriers- identified and explained
8. Stakeholders forum;- probably not exhaustive but generally inclusive and diversified
9. Monitoring and usage surveys- the lifespan of the stove is vital- is maintenance taken into consideration
10. This carbon offset project meets the requirements of the Gold Standard procedure

Kind regards,

Maxwell Musoka
GIZ EnDev-Kenya Country Programme Nairobi Office,
Utumishi House 5th floor, Mamlaka Rd off Nyerere Rd.

Call for Stakeholder Feedback Round sent out to stakeholders:



Call for Stakeholder Feedback Round

“Improved Jikos – Better Living for Rural Population”
“Energy Efficient Cook Stove Initiative in Rural Kenya”
GS 2457

Invitation by



and



In collaboration with





Purpose of the stakeholder feedback round

The objective of this stakeholder feedback round is to give stakeholders the opportunity to comment on the project activity, its design and set-up as outlined in the project documentation. The stakeholder feedback round covers all issues raised in the local stakeholder consultation meeting and how due account was taken following the stakeholders' comments. The local stakeholder consultation meeting was conducted in June 2013, the project activity started in October 2013 and is currently under validation. This feedback round is conducted following the Gold Standard guidelines V2.2 for carbon offset projects.

Project Documentation

- Project Design Document (PDD)
- Gold Standard Passport
- Local Stakeholder Consultation Report

Project documentation can be downloaded at:

<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/wk6631a8pqys1be/AADnNvHYsQ6Bkl6CYkkkSD3Ea?dl=0>

or can also be requested from Fastenopfer, Caritas Nyeri or the Catholic Diocese of Kitui.

Time frame

Stakeholders are invited to comment on the project activity within a period of 60 days after receipt of this call for feedback.

Language

Project documentation is available in English. The non-technical summary is also available in local language.

Giving feedback in writing

Please send your comments on the project either via e-mail or mail to:

Fastenopfer

David Knecht

Alpenquai 4

6002 Luzern

Switzerland

knecht@fastenopfer.ch

Caritas Nyeri

Simon Wanjohi

P.O. Box 288

10100 Nyeri

Kenya

wanjohi67@gmail.com

Catholic Diocese of Kitui

Michael Kyenze

P.O. Box 123

90200 Kitui

Kenya

cdokemp@yahoo.com

Non-Technical Summary

30.09.14

2



“Improved Jikos – Better Living for Rural Population”
“Energy Efficient Cook Stove Initiative in Rural Kenya”

The project’s purpose is to promote and disseminate energy efficient, clean and affordable cooking technologies among households in rural communities in central and south Kenya. In particular, the project implementation will start in the counties of Kitui and Nyeri. It is likely that the project activities will be extended to the neighboring counties of Machakos and Laikipia in later years.

Kitui is situated in the Eastern Province of Kenya with a total population of around 1.2 Million out of which 86 % are living in rural areas. Nyeri is located in the Central Province, with a total population of 900’000 of which 75% are living in rural areas. Machakos, situated east of Nairobi, counts 1.1 Million inhabitants with an urbanization rate of 52%. Laikipia, located north of Nyeri, has a population of around 400’000, wherefrom 73% live in rural areas.

To meet their basic energy needs, the large majority of rural households in Kenya rely on biomass energy. Biomass fuel accounts for around 90% of rural energy consumption. The large majority of rural households in the project area cook on traditional open 3-stone fire, an inefficient cooking technology, which requires huge amounts of fuel wood. This has severe impacts at social (e.g. health) and environmental levels (e.g. deforestation, CO₂-emissions). The present project aims to mitigate these impacts by introducing energy efficient cook stoves to rural communities in central and south Kenya.

The project cook stove is a brick-type rocket stove. Its design brings various benefits to the stove end-users. The stove reduces the firewood consumption by approximately 50% when a family moves from using open 3-stone fire to using the rocket stove. Thus, the project will contribute to the sustainable development of the beneficiaries by reducing the amount of money and/or time spent on buying and/or collecting firewood. Also, indoor air pollution will be reduced in families that will adopt the new mode of cooking. Furthermore, the new stove has fewer risks of fire accidents. Moreover, the reduction in firewood consumption helps to conserve forest vegetation and to reduce CO₂-emissions, which are responsible for climate change.

The efficient cook stoves are directly built in the kitchen of the end-users using cement, baked soil bricks, sand and stones. Most of the stove components can be purchased for little money or built by the end-users (such as the baked soil bricks). Thus, with relatively little investment, a robust stove can be built and maintained. The project plans to subsidize stove construction in order to enable financially disadvantaged families to benefit from the efficient stove technology. Relying on the existing organization structure of the implementing partners, potential end-users will be mobilized. Further, local artisans will be trained in order to construct the cook stoves in the identified households. Hence, the project will contribute to green job creation through the establishment of local markets for improved stoves.

The project is developed as a carbon offset project by the Swiss relief-organisation Fastenopfer (Lucerne, Switzerland) and is coordinated and implemented by Caritas Nyeri (Nyeri, Kenya) and the pastoral department of the Catholic Diocese of Kitui (Kitui, Kenya). The project is financed through the mechanism of carbon credits and will be certified under the Gold Standard Foundation. The implementation will start in September 2013 with the construction of the first project stoves. In the first years, the activities will focus on Nyeri and Kitui Counties. The project plans to install 30’000 efficient cook stoves over a period of seven years.

Further information about the project will be presented at the meeting or is available on request.

